

Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Currently Amended) A self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch comprising:
 - transmission lines formed on a substrate at a predetermined gap and having an input portion and an output portion;
 - ground lines formed at both sides of the transmission lines;
 - a dielectric-moving plate formed over the substrate and including a switching unit that electrically connects the transmission line during short-circuit operation;
 - anchors having a self-sustaining center-anchor formed on ~~the center of the~~ a center line of the transmission lines to support the dielectric-moving plate to the substrate; and
 - upper electrodes located in an upper portion of the dielectric-moving plate different than where the switching unit is located and serving as a driving electrode to the ground line,
 - wherein the switching unit is operated by a bending of the dielectric-moving plate generated by a voltage difference applied to the upper electrode and the ground line, and switches the transmission lines;
 - wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor is located in the gap between the transmission line having the input portion and the transmission line having the output portion.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Original) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 1, wherein the anchors further comprise edge-anchors and electrode anchors.
4. (Original) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 3, wherein the edge-anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by corrugated patterns.

5. (Original) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 1, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by rectangular patterns.

6. (Previously Presented) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 1, wherein the anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by checked patterns.

7-16. (Cancelled)

17. (New) A self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch comprising:
transmission lines formed on a substrate at a predetermined gap and having an input portion and an output portion;
ground lines formed at both sides of the transmission lines;
a dielectric-moving plate formed over the substrate and including a switching unit that electrically connects the transmission line during short-circuit operation;
anchors having a self-sustaining center-anchor formed on a center line of the transmission lines to support the dielectric-moving plate to the substrate; and
upper electrodes located in an upper portion of the dielectric-moving plate different than where the switching unit is located and serving as a driving electrode to the ground line,
wherein the switching unit is operated by a bending of the dielectric-moving plate generated by a voltage difference applied to the upper electrode and the ground line, and switches the transmission lines;
wherein the anchors further comprise edge-anchors and electrode anchors.

18. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 17, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor is located in the gap between the transmission line having the input portion and the transmission line having the output portion.

19. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 17, wherein the edge-anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by corrugated patterns.

20. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 17, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by rectangular patterns.

21. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 17, wherein the anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by checked patterns.

22. (New) A self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch comprising:
transmission lines formed on a substrate at a predetermined gap and having an input portion and an output portion;
ground lines formed at both sides of the transmission lines;
a dielectric-moving plate formed over the substrate and including a switching unit that electrically connects the transmission line during short-circuit operation;
anchors having a self-sustaining center-anchor formed on a center line of the transmission lines to support the dielectric-moving plate to the substrate; and
upper electrodes located in an upper portion of the dielectric-moving plate different than where the switching unit is located and serving as a driving electrode to the ground line,
wherein the switching unit is operated by a bending of the dielectric-moving plate generated by a voltage difference applied to the upper electrode and the ground line, and switches the transmission lines;
wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by rectangular patterns.

23. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 22, wherein the anchors further comprise edge-anchors and electrode anchors.

24. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 23, wherein the edge-anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by corrugated patterns.

25. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 22, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor is located in the gap between the transmission line having the input portion and the transmission line having the output portion.

26. (New) A self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch comprising:
transmission lines formed on a substrate at a predetermined gap and having an input portion and an output portion;
ground lines formed at both sides of the transmission lines;
a dielectric-moving plate formed over the substrate and including a switching unit that electrically connects the transmission line during short-circuit operation;
anchors having a self-sustaining center-anchor formed on a center line of the transmission lines to support the dielectric-moving plate to the substrate; and
upper electrodes located in an upper portion of the dielectric-moving plate different than where the switching unit is located and serving as a driving electrode to the ground line,
wherein the switching unit is operated by a bending of the dielectric-moving plate generated by a voltage difference applied to the upper electrode and the ground line, and switches the transmission lines;
wherein the anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by checked patterns.

27. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 26, wherein the anchors further comprise edge-anchors and electrode anchors.

28. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 27, wherein the edge-anchors and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by corrugated patterns.

29. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 26, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor and the dielectric-moving plate have a connecting portion for connecting with each other, the portion being inserted by rectangular patterns.

30. (New) The self-sustaining center-anchor microelectromechanical switch of claim 26, wherein the self-sustaining center-anchor is located in the gap between the transmission line having the input portion and the transmission line having the output portion.